

A Man Tells a Lie Usually on Account of His Vanity—The Average Woman Will Tell a Lie Most Often On Account of Her Selfishness

FOURTH OBSERVED ON BENNINGTON PLAYGROUND

Principal Feature Was Big Peace Parade in Evening

CROWD OF NEARLY 2000 PRESENT

Flag Raising in Afternoon Followed By Program of Sports for Recreation Classes.

A crowd of nearly two thousand persons witnessed the Fourth of July programs at the playground in both the afternoon and evening of Monday.

In the afternoon athletic contests of all kinds and a track meet were held, while a peace parade, band concert and fireworks held the interest of the spectators during the evening.

There was much interest displayed in the athletic program of the afternoon and all the scheduled events were carried out smoothly by those in charge.

The proceedings were opened shortly after 2 o'clock with a flag raising on the playground flagpole, presided over by the village president A. W. Braisted.

During the ceremony William Andrews rendered patriotic airs on the cornet.

The track meet was begun immediately after the flag raising, the first and second prizes in each event being awarded as follows:

100 yard dash—junior event, R. Levin, first, J. Welchman, 2nd. Senior event, Cobra Graves, first, W. W. Bartlett, second; junior shot put, Robert Levin, first, H. MacLaren, second.

Senior 100 yard dash—Earl Weeks, first, H. MacLaren, second.

100 yard dash—Mary Maher, first, Elsie Sigworth, second.

Potato race, Mary Maher, first, Hazel La Plante, second.

Base ball throw—Lillian O'Connell, first, Frances McBride, second.

Cracker race—Philomene Stoppell, first, Elsie Barrett, second.

Relay race—won by the Alert team, captained by Margaret Bruno.

100 yard dash—Margaret Naah, first, and E. Wahquist, 2nd.

The championship banner was awarded to the On the Alert team of which were the following girls:

Margaret Bruno, captain, Mary Fraher, Sundy Stoppell, Hazel La Plante, Mary Meagher, Margaret Kearns and Philomene Stoppell.

The name of end ball was won by the team named the Beat 'Em, captained by Margaret Nash and composed of the following girls:

Minnie Fischer, Beulah Whiteley, Helen Carpenter, Elsie Wahquist, Julia Brazil and Dorothy Patchin.

The last feature of the afternoon was a baseball game between the thin men and the fat men which was won by the former by the score of 17 to 14.

The players on the winning team were Rev. W. F. Meyer, W. W. Bartlett, William H. Nichols, Richard Gerkin, H. Gerkin, Wolfred Ward, Dr. Rollin Jenney, Marlen K. Nichols and A. S. Davis.

The playground officials in charge of the meet and to whom much of the credit is due for the excellent program was made up of the following:

starters, Martha Pratt, H. M. Ritchie, Goodall Hutton and Joseph O'Brien; clerks, Bridgie McGuire, Lawrence Griswold and Haviland Sibley; announcers, E. J. Hall, Guy Harmon and Mathilde Vossler; judges, Florence Quinan, Eunice Lyons, Hilda Pratt, W. W. Bartlett, Henry Walbridge, George Mathers and Oscar Elwell; volley ball scorers, Martha Pratt and Eunice Lyons; games, Margaret Pilling; story-teller, Florence Walbridge.

The afternoon program was not only adapted to the older girls and boys but the little tots were amused by story telling and simple games.

Each little child received a small flag at the beginning of the afternoon and a stick of candy immediately after the awarding of the prizes.

The feature of the evening was a Peace Parade which was a marked succession every way. The parade was arranged in order to bring home to each individual the value of peace and its importance in the present day crises.

hand which was followed by a grand illumination of red and green fire with a huge bonfire in the middle.

KILLED BY CANNON

Andrew Reed Hit By Breech Block From Small Cannon.

Mrs. Lizzie Hayes was called to Pittsfield Saturday night by the death of her brother, Andrew R. Reed who was killed by a Fourth of July accident.

Mr. Reed, who was a well known optometrist, was walking along the street Saturday afternoon when a small cannon being fired by Henry Pettibury blew off its breech block which struck Mr. Reed in the head, inflicting injuries from which he died four hours later.

"THE SPOILERS"

In Nine Reels at the Opera House Today

The most desperate and realistic hand-to-hand fight between two men ever staged, forms the climax of Rex Beach's Alaskan drama, "The Spoilers" which will be shown at the Opera House today.

MRS. JENNIE PEELOR MILLER

Former Resident Died in Brooklyn this Forenoon.

News was received here this afternoon of the death at 10:30 o'clock in Brooklyn of Mrs. Jennie Peelor Miller, widow of the late Danton H. Miller.

Mrs. Miller was born in Bennington about 60 years ago, the daughter of Sylvester Peelor and Emily Day. She was married in the vicinity of 30 years ago to Danton H. Miller who died in Brooklyn in April 1914.

Surviving are two sons, Earl D. Miller of Brooklyn and Buel D. Miller of Bennington and one brother, Elmer H. Peelor of Bennington.

KAISER'S TROOPS INSANE

War Horrors Take the Teuton's Reason

Paris, July 5.—A neutral writer, who traveled lately in Germany describes a visit to one of the numerous sanatoriums for nervous cases. He points out that nervous troubles, suicide and madness are much more frequent among the Kaiser's troops than any other army.

"It was terrible; a vision from Dante's Inferno. Here are patients who suffer from optical camp. If they do not die in twenty-four hours they recover, but recovery is slow. Seventy-five of those affected are non-smokers."

"Many patients sit silent and depressed, with fixed, unseeing stare, suffering from temporary paralysis of the optic nerve; others faint at the mouth, curse God, the Emperor and the Fatherland, gesticulate as far as the straightwinded permits them; others with ghastly grins imitate the whistle of shells and clatter of machine guns. Even when they seem cured a suggestion of a return to the front provokes a violent return of the worst symptoms."

"Many such sanatoriums have been established throughout Germany. Such nervous diseases principally affect the intellectuals, officers and flower of the German troops."

WEATHER

For eastern New York and western Vermont, clear tonight and Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

HELD FINE PARADE IN SPITE OF RAIN AT NO. VILLAGE

Beautiful Floats and Prettily Decorated Automobiles in Line

TWO BANDS FURNISHED MUSIC

Bad Weather Kept Out Many Floats and Automobiles That Had Been Entered.

Because of the rain Monday morning the village of North Bennington was compelled this year to content itself with a Fourth of July celebration that was characterized by quality, not quantity.

The area and population affected in Poland are more than ten times those of Belgium, considering both the kingdom of Poland in Russia and Galicia, Austrian Poland, equally devastated by the war.

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Of the eleven provinces or governments of the kingdom of Poland only one, the province of Siedlce, has escaped invasion. The devastated territory amounts to more than 49,000 square miles, in which 200 cities and towns and 9,000 villages have been partially or entirely destroyed.

The parade formed on Hawkins avenue and twice made the circuit over the main street of the village. The parade was led by the North Bennington band which was followed by floats entered under the title:

"Congressional Cradle Roll," "Break the News of Mother," Red Cross; "Loyal Order of Moose," "True Patriotism," "Pocahontas and John Smith," "The Camp," "North and South United," "The Old Army Chest," "Landing of the Pilgrims," North Bennington Baptist Sunday school; "Independence Bell."

The second division was made up of commercial floats entered by G. C. Cloca, John Thompson, The Walbridge Store, H. C. White company, J. P. Griffith, A. S. Payne, Grand View Creamery by C. A. Ross & Son, H. T. Cushman company, C. H. Houghton and A. S. Hathaway.

The third division was led by the Bennington city band followed by a company of young men and young women on horse back and the North Bennington city company.

The last division consisted of the Horribles, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine Stage," "Countryed Cuties," "The Village Zoo," "Pity the Foolish."

The decorated automobiles made the circuit of the village ahead of the parade.

The judges, consisting of Isaac P. Walker, H. G. Banks, Dr. F. S. Pratt of Bennington, assisted by C. M. Houghton of North Bennington made the following remarks:

Organization floats—First, "Landing of the Pilgrims;" second, "Congressional Cradle Roll;" third, "Pocahontas and John Smith."

Commercial floats—First, Grand View Dairy; second, The Walbridge Store; third, C. H. Cushman company.

Horribles—First, "Trail of the Lonesome Pine Stage;" second, "Village Zoo;" third, "Countryed Cuties."

Miscellaneous—First, Miss Dorothy Houghton, Indian maiden; second, Kenneth Dunham, decorated carriage; third, Harry Harrington, decorated bicycle.

Automobiles—First, S. J. Tacey; second, A. S. Payne; third, George Elwell.

The address at the school grounds by Rev. Mr. Heller of South Shaftsbury came immediately after the parade.

Other exercises at the school grounds consisted of brief remarks by H. T. Cushman, singing by Miss Lena Bazino and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Edward Donnelly.

Because of the muddy condition of the street the horse race scheduled for the afternoon was cancelled, as were some of the other sports on the program.

Conditions There as Found by the Associated Press.

STARVING IN POLAND

Warsaw, June 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Of all the regions suffering from the war Poland not only is the worse sufferer, but will require more time to recover.

The case of the Belgians is plainly not so bad as the case of the Poles. In comparison the Belgians had an easy time in escaping the horrors of war by flight to England and France, but with the Poles it has been a case of facing a gun, no matter in which direction they turn.

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Of the eleven provinces or governments of the kingdom of Poland only one, the province of Siedlce, has escaped invasion. The devastated territory amounts to more than 49,000 square miles, in which 200 cities and towns and 9,000 villages have been partially or entirely destroyed.

The city of Lodz (500,000 inhabitants), the centre of the great Polish textile industry, twice captured by the Russian and German armies, looks like a cemetery. Important industrial centers like Chemstolova, Sosnowice and the coal basin of Dombrova have shared the same fate.

The industrial output of the kingdom of Poland, valued at \$400,000,000 a year, has been annihilated. Three millions of people who had earned their daily bread in factories and mines are starving.

The total material losses is \$700,000,000. On all sides there is hunger, disease and ruin. Out of a total of 1,500,000 horses in this part of Poland 800,000 have been requisitioned by both fighting armies.

The conditions in Galicia (Austrian Poland) may be still worse. Galicia has an area of 32,000 square miles and a population of over 8,000,000.

All of her territory, except Cracow and its immediate vicinity has suffered. Many places were subjected to invasion as many as seven times.

A hundred cities and towns and 6,000 villages suffered cruelly; 2,500 villages have virtually disappeared from sight.

The wireless S. O. S. calls that had been sent out at the first alarm had reached the British destroyers. On their approach the submarine abandoned the attack and submerged.

Young Parslow was still at the wheel when the destroyers came up.

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SHOT RIDDLED SHIP ESCAPED FROM SUBMARINE

Anglo-Californian Reached Queenstown With Many Dead on Board

CAPTAIN WAS KILLED BY SHELL

Place at Wheel Taken by Son—British Destroyers Drove Away Underwater Craft.

Queenstown, July 5.—With nine dead sailors stretched on her deck, eight men lying wounded below, and her sides riddled with shot and shell the British steamship Anglo-Californian steamed into Queenstown harbor this morning after having withstood the attack of a German submarine for four hours.

The story of how Capt. Parslow stood on the bridge of the Anglo-Californian amidst a rain of shot and calmly directed the movements of his ship until he was killed by a shell, and of how his place was taken by his son until British destroyers appeared and the submarine was compelled to flee was told by the survivors.

The Anglo-Californian left Montreal for the British Isles on June 24. The submarine was sighted at 8 o'clock last Sunday morning. Capt. Parslow ordered full steam ahead and wireless calls for assistance were sent out.

The submarine proved to be a far speedier craft than the steamer and rapidly overhauled her, meanwhile deluging her with shells.

"At last one shell blew the captain off the bridge, killing him outright. Just before that he had given orders to launch the boats, but this was very difficult under the shell fire. Several men were struck down while working at the davits. Ultimately four boats were got overboard and were rowed away until picked up."

The son of Capt. Parslow, serving as second mate, was standing by his father's side when the latter was killed. The son was knocked down by the explosion. Springing to his feet he seized the wheel and continued dodging the submarine.

Another shell burst alongside him, shattering one of the spokes of the wheel, but young Parslow remained at his post.

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TITANIC POORLY EQUIPPED

Former Naval Constructor Points Out Weaknesses in Design

New York, July 3.—Rear Admiral Richard M. Watt, former chief constructor of the United States navy, has testified as an expert in the suit of the Ocean Steam Navigation Co.—the White Star Line—to limit its liabilities for the loss of property and lives in the Titanic disaster.

The witness said that had the Titanic had a watertight deck extending to the top of her bulkheads she would be afloat now. He also asserted that longitudinal bulkheads would have increased the buoyancy of the ship.

Admiral Watt gave it as his opinion that it was not to be blamed for what he termed the Titanic's inadequate construction, it was her owners, who he said, were responsible for her limited safeguards.

He added that had the constructors been given a free hand they would have employed more safety devices.

RECEIVERSHIP NEAR

Boston and Maine Cannot Adjust Its Troubles.

Boston, June 26.—That the trustees of the Boston and Maine railroad and the representatives of the various leased lines of that road are unable to agree on any reorganization scheme under the powers given them by the recent legislature and that the day of receivership for the Boston and Maine is near at hand is regarded as very probable by men close to the financial and transportation situation in New England.

Since the passage of the Boston and Maine reorganization bill various conferences have been had between the trustees of that road and men interested in the leased lines.

Special sub-committees have been appointed to study ways and means to bring about a readjustment of the relations of the company to its subsidiaries. Efforts were set on foot to induce Gov. Spaulding of New Hampshire to call a special session of the legislature there to pass legislation which would help out the situation.

In the event that some common ground could be agreed upon by the various transportation lines at interest, it was assumed that Gov. Spaulding would act. In reached and urged upon him by the various interests, the situation has been regarded as hopeless.

To date all of the conferences and meetings of the special committees are said to have resulted in bringing the parties little nearer together than they were at the outset.

As a result predictions are being freely made in financial circles that the trustees have undertaken an impossible task, that the only outcome is a receivership and that its day is near at hand.

The Greenland Shark.

The Greenland shark is well known as a foe to whalers. It will follow a dead whale to the ship and show no fear of the men while they are engaged in cutting up the prey, biting out lumps from it as big as a man's head.

Sometimes it happens that a man will fall off the slippery side of the whale onto the shark, but the latter never attacks him, being intent upon gorging itself with the flesh of the cetacean.

The most severe wounds from thrusts of the whalers' knives will not persuade it to desist. This species of shark is often partly or wholly blinded by a parasitic worm three inches long which festoons itself at the corner of the eye and lives on its fluids.

The Farthing is Mighty.

The significance of the farthing has always been clearly realized by the big men of finance. Grant Duff records how the late Lord Rothschild when some one expressed contempt of the difference of a farthing in the value of certain gold coins quietly remarked:

"This young man has evidently no experience of large financial transactions." W. H. Smith, too, the founder of the famous bookseller's, knew the value of the despised coin.

When a customer spoke of striking the odd farthings off his accounts he told him, "Sir, this business has been built up almost entirely on farthings."—London Standard.

Short Career of a Big Gun.

In a lecture on modern artillery at the Royal Institution, Lieutenant Colonel Haddock of Elswick contrasted the life of big guns with that of a butterfly.

In the case of the latter he supposed that twenty-four hours would be old age. The big gun, on the other hand, looked everlasting, but it only lived when it was being fired, and if an incessant stream of projectiles could be poured out from it its active life in that sense would be only twelve seconds.—London Times.

LABOR NECESSARY.

Labor is necessary to excellence. This is an eternal truth, although vanity cannot be taught to believe or indolence to heed it.—John Randolph.

TEUTONS PIERCE RUSSIAN LINE IN TWO PLACES

Warsaw Now Threatened By Austro-German Army

TURKS SUSTAIN HEAVY LOSSES

French Lose a Thousand Prisoners in Desperate Fighting in Le Pretre Forest

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., July 6.—The Russian line has been pierced in two places, one break at Krasnick and the other to the east near Labron, and Warsaw is now threatened by the German-Austro army, according to an announcement of the war office today.

London, Tuesday, July 6.—The Russians are making a desperate stand between the Rivers Pruth and Danester. Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, reports that the fighting in Southern Poland is of the most desperate character, while Vienna admits that the Russians are attacking in strong force.

Austro-German sources, however, declare this effort to be a forlorn hope.

General von Linsingen's Teutonic army, after a fortnight of terrific struggles, is reported by both Vienna and Berlin to have reached the whole front of the Zlota Lpa River in Eastern Galicia.

London, July 5.—More than 5,000 Turks were killed and 15,000 wounded in Dardanelles operations from June 28 to July 2, according to an estimate made by General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a report made public tonight by the official press bureau.

Berlin, July 5. (via London).—A dispatch from Czernowitz, Bukovina, reports that the Russians are continuing desperate but unsuccessful attacks in the region between the Pruth and Danester Rivers and are meeting with very heavy losses.

These have amounted to 20,000 men in the last few days.

Violent artillery engagements raged Saturday in northeastern Bukovina, the Russians retiring, followed by the Austro-Hungarian troops, across the frontier.

London, July 5.—Further official details of the Germans' success on Sunday in recapturing the trenches recently taken by the French along the forest of Le Pretre front show that the French loss in un wounded prisoners was about 1,000.

The French War Office admits the loss of ground in that region and says that the Germans today subjected the French positions there to a violent bombardment. Paris also records repulses of German attacks launched last night against the French trenches before Souchez and in the Labyrinth. Barring the activity of German artillery between the Meuse and the Moselle today's fighting was without incident.

Following is the statement of the German Army headquarters:

"A British attack north of Ypres, on the road to Pilleken, and a French attack against Souchez were repulsed in a sanguinary engagement.

On both sides the Cour-des-Carmes, on the west border of the forest of Le Pretre, our troops yesterday morning stormed a hostile position on a front of some 1,500 meters.

With heavy losses, the French troops resisting obstinately, were obliged to evacuate trench after trench. We captured about 1,000 uninjured French among them the staff of a battalion, two field guns, four machine guns and three light and four heavy mine throwing howitzers.

A simultaneous attack on a French blockhouse position south of Norroy, on the Moselle, was successful. The blockhouse was blown up with the occupants and defenses which had been constructed therein. The place was then, according to our plan, evacuated by us.

LOCAL OVERFLOW

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dearth of Boston were guests over the Fourth of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Boynton.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society will be held at the Methodist church Tuesday evening at 7.30.

Mrs. Wattles will have a food sale tomorrow, Wednesday afternoon. Home made cakes, cookies, rolls, salads, beans, etc., 232 Union street. Adv.